

S. Japanese-American Committee for Democracy (JACD)

This organization has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1949, as a typical Communist front in the nationality group field.

67D [REDACTED] testified before the Sub-Committee of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, according to a report of that committee in June and July, 1943, [REDACTED] testified that EINSTEIN among others, was a member of the Advisory Board of the JACD.

The New York World Telegram, a daily newspaper in New York City, dated 2/9/43, contained an article captioned "Reds Adopt Jap-American Victory Forum." According to this article, the Communists, following their recent pattern of infiltrating foreign language groups by setting up "victory councils", had started to move in on the loyal Japanese-Americans. This article stated that the JACD, 72 W. 52nd St., New York City, listed the name of EINSTEIN, among the members on the Advisory Board of this organization.

61,62,67D [REDACTED] that a letterhead of the JACD in 1942 disclosed EINSTEIN was a member of the Advisory Board of this organization at that time.

61,62,67D [REDACTED] the JACD held a rally at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., New York City. According to the informant, telegrams in support of this rally were received from Professor EINSTEIN and others.

61,62,67D [REDACTED] that a letter bearing the letterhead of the JACD, 72 W. 52nd St., New York City dated 7/19/43 listed the name of EINSTEIN as one of the members of the Advisory Board of this organization.

T. Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (JAFRC)

This organization has been cited by the Attorney General of the U. S. as a subversive and Communist organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

This organization was also cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1948, pages 270 and 271, as a Communist front "formed in March of 1942 through the merger of the American Committee to Save Refugees, The Exiled Writers Committee of the League of American Writers, and the United American-Spanish Aid Committee. *** The sponsors and officers *** with few exceptions are admitted Communists and fellow travelers." The policy "is in concert with the foreign policy of the Soviet Union." Much of the financing is undertaken by the International Workers Order, which has been cited by the Attorney General of the U. S. as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The Daily Worker dated 10/14/42 contained an article which stated that a dinner would be held under the auspices of the JAFRC at the Astor Hotel, New York City, on 10/27/42. According to this article, the dinner was sponsored by 150 outstanding labor leaders and notables, including EINSTEIN.

[REDACTED] that EINSTEIN directed a letter dated 12/15/43 to Miss MARY L. LEBSON of the N.J. Chapter of the JAFRC, 40 Clinton St., Newark, N.J., as follows:

"I am gladly willing to become a sponsor of the N.J. Branch of your committee. However, I cannot pride myself to have played an active part of the systematic kind in the fight against Fascism. I cooperated only in the individual cases which came to my attention. But I feel keenly the danger threatening this country in the political and economic field."

This letter was signed by Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN. [REDACTED] of a pamphlet entitled "Survey of the Work of the JAFRC from its Inception, 3/11/42 to date 6/44." Under a heading entitled "Source of Committee's Funds" in this pamphlet, it was stated that the affairs arranged by the JAFRC in New York have established the committee as an important organization in the eyes of the community as a whole. According to this article, among those who have sponsored the various functions of the committee are Professor EINSTEIN and others.

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[REDACTED] that according to an invitation to a dinner sponsored by the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC to be held on 3/22/45, EINSTEIN was one of the sponsors of the Spanish Refugee Appeal.

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[REDACTED] in 3/45 that EINSTEIN was a sponsor of the JAFRC in 1945 and was among individuals who agreed to allow their names to be used by the JAFRC as sponsors for Spanish Refugee Appeal.

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[REDACTED], made available in July, 1945, a letter dated in the summer of 1945 of the JAFRC, 192 Lexington Ave., New York City, wherein the letterhead set forth a list of the national sponsors of this organization. The name of EINSTEIN appeared among this list of sponsors.

61,62,67D

[REDACTED] that a letter dated 12/20/45 addressed to various individuals in the Madison, Wis., area from DONALD PARKER, Acting Chairman, and ROY L. TUCKER, Honorary Chairman of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC, Madison Chapter, set forth a list of the national sponsors of this organization. The name of EINSTEIN appeared on this list.

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[REDACTED] that according to a letter dated 1/2/46 on the letterhead of the Spanish Refugee Appeal from EDWARD K. BARKER, National Chairman of the JAFRC, EINSTEIN was at that time one of the national sponsors of this organization.

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[REDACTED] advised that the JAFRC had a meeting.

[REDACTED]. Literature distributed at this meeting set forth the name of EINSTEIN as a national sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the JAFRC.

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[REDACTED] that a delegation of the JAFRC visited Congressmen in Washington, D. C., on 1/2 /46 regarding the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a result of a subpoena issued to the JAFRC. The informant advised that a copy of the JAFRC's statement of the purpose of this delegation in Washington set forth a list of national sponsors of the organization which included EDWARD K. BARKER.

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[REDACTED] that EINSTEIN and four other individuals were listed by the

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9 JAFRC as sponsors of a proposed function under the auspices of the
10 JAFRC at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City, on 3/18/46.
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12 b2, b7D [REDACTED]
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14 the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Represen-
15 tatives, cited for contempt all members of the Executive Board of
16 the JAFRC for preventing Dr. EDWARD BAKSKY, National Chairman
17 of the JAFRC from producing books and records when called as a
18 witness by the House Committee.

19 According to the informant, the JAFRC sent a telegram
20 to every Congressman urging that they vote against the attempt
21 of the House Committee to cite the Executive Board of the JAFRC.
22 The signatures on this telegram included the name of EINSTEIN and
23 four other individuals.
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25 According to the Daily Worker of 4/28/48, page 4,
26 EINSTEIN signed a petition in defense of the JAFRC.
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28 The New York World Telegram, a daily New York City news-
29 paper dated 2/24/47, contained an article which stated the JAFRC
30 had flourished on the backing of prominent Americans which included
31 EINSTEIN and others.
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33 The World Telegram dated 2/11/48 contained an article
34 which stated that to fortify its appeal to respective contributors
35 the JAFRC was using a sponsor list which included nationally
36 prominent names such as Professor EINSTEIN.
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38 b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] of a letter
39 dated 10/29/48 on the letterhead of the Spanish Refugee Appeal
40 of the JAFRC wherein the name of EINSTEIN was listed as one of
41 the national sponsors of the organization.
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43 b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that
44 according to a letter dated 7/3/49 on the letterhead of the JAFRC
45 and a JAFRC news release dated 5/5/49 EINSTEIN was listed as
46 one of the national sponsors of this organization.
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48 b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] advised that a letter
49 dated 6/10/49 on the stationery of the Spanish Refugee Appeal
50 of the JAFRC disclosed the name of EINSTEIN as one of the
51 national sponsors of this organization.
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U. Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee Concerning
Madame Irene Joliot-Curie

It is noted that Madame IRENE JOLIOT-CURIE was the wife of FREDERICK JOLIOT-CURIE, who was head of the French Atomic Energy Commission, a former French delegate to the United Nations Commission on Atomic Energy, and a publicly self-admitted member of the CP of France.

[REDACTED] that in 2/48 Dr. HAROLD UHLENBACH, Director of the Harvard University Observatory, accepted EISENBERG as his co-chairman of a welcoming committee of the JAFRC formed for the express purpose of welcoming to the U. S. Madame IRENE JOLIOT-CURIE. Madame CURIE, according to the informant, was coming to the U. S. for a one-month speaking tour under the direction of the JAFRC for the purpose of raising money for this organization.

[REDACTED] he had learned of a reception which was to be given Madame CURIE when she arrived in the U. S. on 3/10/48 from France. According to the informant, CURIE was visiting the U. S. for the purpose of assisting the JAFRC.

A dinner was to be given in her honor in Boston, Mass. The sponsoring committee for the national affair was headed by ELLERMAN and HAROLD UHLENBACH.

[REDACTED] that EISENBERG on 3/19/48 requested ELLERMAN UHLENBACH, then, a member of the Board of Directors of the American-Russian Institute to telegraph then Attorney General TOM CLARK to urge the immediate release of Madame CURIE, who had been detained by the U. S. immigration authorities in New York City on her arrival from France.

It is noted that the American-Russian Institute of New York has been cited as a subversive and Communist front by the Attorney General of the U. S. and as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[REDACTED] that the JAFRC was urging the sending of telegrams to then Attorney General TOM CLARK protesting Madame CURIE's treatment and detention upon arrival in the U. S. According to the informant,

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Professor EINSTEIN had sent a telegram and was asking all scientists on the reception committee to do likewise. 6162167D

[REDACTED] that Dr. EDWARD
BARKSKY, National Chairman of the JAFRC had made arrangements with
Dr. EINSTEIN for an appointment with Madame CURIE at Princeton, NJ,
on the morning of 3/20/48.

The Washington Post, a daily newspaper of Washington, D.C.
on 3/20/48, stated in part that Madame CURIE was released from
Ellis Island on that day on the order of Attorney General, TOM
CLARK.

According to the article, the purpose of Madame CURIE's
visit to the U. S. was to lecture on behalf of Spanish Loyalists
Refugees from the Franco regime who were then in France. In
addition, she was to visit Dr. EINSTEIN.

This article further stated that in Paris, her husband,
FREDERICK, a Communist, said EINSTEIN was one of those who invited
Madame CURIE to visit the U. S.

The New York Times, a daily newspaper of New York City
dated 3/21/48 contained an article set lined Princeton, N.J. which
disclosed that Madame CURIE was the guest of Dr. EINSTEIN at his
home at 112 Mercer St., Princeton, N.J., on that date. According
to the Daily Worker dated 3/21/48 Madame CURIE at a press confer-
ence in the offices of the JAFRC, which sponsored her trip to the
U. S., stated that among other things she would visit Dr. EINSTEIN.
The article further stated that in Paris, her husband, FREDERICK,
stated Dr. EINSTEIN was one of those who invited Madame CURIE to
visit the U. S. Furthermore, that her husband was a Communist and
head of France's Atomic Energy Commission. 6162167D

[REDACTED] who attended the
reception in honor of Madame CURIE on 3/23/48 in Boston, Mass.,
advised that the dinner was under the auspices of the Spanish
Refugee Appeal, Boston Chapter of the JAFRC, and invitations
distributed to all individuals in attendance contained a list of
patrons for the dinner which disclosed that the name of EINSTEIN
headed this list and was identified as co-chairman of the National
Reception Committee for Madame CURIE. According to the informant,
Madame CURIE was the wife of a noted French Communist.

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[redacted] advised that on

[redacted] attended a dinner in honor of Madame CURIE. According to the informant, during the course of this dinner, Madame CURIE remarked that on her previous trip to the U. S. with her husband, FREDERICK, she and her husband spent a weekend of at least two days with Dr. EINSTEIN at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J.

According to the Daily Worker on 4/28/48, EINSTEIN signed a petition in defense of the GARRO and was co-chairman of the National Reception Committee for Madame CURIE, whose speaking tour was sponsored by the JMWK.

The magazine section of the Morning Freiheit dated 6/25/48 contained a picture of Madame CURIE, ALBERT EINSTEIN, and Dr. EDWARD B. RUSKY. The accompanying article stated that Madame CURIE and Dr. RUSKY visited EINSTEIN at Princeton, N.J.

V. League of American Writers

This organization has been cited by the Attorney General of the U. S. as a subversive and Communist organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

According to the Daily Worker on 2/18/39, page 7, EINSTEIN contributed a manuscript for Spanish aid to the League of American Writers.

The 5th Report on Un-American Activities in California, 1949, pages 509 and 510, reported that ALBERT EINSTEIN had been affiliated with the League of American Writers.

W. Motion Pictures Artists Committee

This organization has been cited as a Communist front whose personnel "clearly indicates its character" by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report of 1948, page 310.

Report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, 1944 Chapter 93, page 78, disclosed that the back page of a folder published by the Motion Picture Artists Committee listed the name of ALBERT EINSTEIN as one of the national sponsors of this organization.

The "News of the World," a "journal in defense of American democracy" for 11/19/37 published at Hollywood, Calif. by the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, disclosed that the Motion Picture Artists Committee in 11/37 made preparations for a huge "Christmas drive for Spanish children." The name of ALBERT EINSTEIN was listed among the national sponsors of this project.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities Report 1948, page 250, reported that the "News of the World" was the publication of the Communist front Hollywood Anti-Nazi League which "was changed from the 'Anti-Nazi News' to the 'News of the World' and finally to 'Now'".

The fourth report on Un-American activities in California 1948 of the Joint Fact Finding Committee to the 1948 regular California Legislature, page 310, reported that ALBANI LINCOLN was one of the national sponsors of the Motion Picture Artists Committee.

X. National Citizens Political Action Committee

This organization has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities Report 1948, page 38, as "typical of the completely Communist created and controlled organizations in the political association and civic committee field."

[REDACTED] advised that AUGUST
LINCOLN and 15 other individuals were listed on a program for
a dinner affair of the National Citizens Political Action
Committee on 1/12/46.

Y. National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism

This organization has been cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities Report 1947, page 45.

The Report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, 1944, page 1170 stated that Professor ALBERT EISENHART was honorary chairman of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

2. National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill

This organization has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities Report on the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, a Communist lobby, House Report #3428 dated 1/2/51, as "a registered lobbying organization which has carried out the objectives of the CP in its fight against anti-subversive legislation."

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[REDACTED] whose reliability is unknown, but who is in a position to furnish such information, advised in 8/50 that the name of Dr. ALBERT EINSTEIN, 112 Mercer St., Princeton, N.J., appeared on a mailing list of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

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[REDACTED] that the CP of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware issued a pamphlet entitled "The Target is You." According to this pamphlet, it was published for the purpose of pleading with the people of the community to urge the Defeat of the Mundt Bill. The pamphlet contains statements by ALBERT EINSTEIN, condemning the Mundt Bill.

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[REDACTED] advised that the name of ALBERT EINSTEIN appeared on a mailing list of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

AA. National Council Against Conscription (NCAC)

This organization has been cited as a Communist front "organized for the purpose of attracting many good citizens**who are against war" by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 124, page 219.

The Washington Post, a daily newspaper in Washington, D. C. dated 1/19/48 contained an article entitled "Emphasis on Military is Deplored." According to this article, EINSTEIN and twenty other educators, clergymen, and prominent figures issued a warning that "America cannot remain democratic if the present trend towards military control of our institutions continues." These assertions were reported to be made in a booklet entitled "The Militarization of America" distributed by the NCAC.

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[REDACTED] another Government agency, advised that in a report issued 2/13/49, the Pacific National Council Against

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10 Conscriptio accused the Armed Forces of campaigning for military
11 control of U. S. policies. This organization protested military
12 appropriations, military personnel in Government positions, the
13 "Draft Act," military strength in educational institutions, and
14 Universal Military Training.

15 b1, b2, b7D

OK per Navy

16 [redacted] that among the prominent individuals
17 issuing the report was ALBERT EINSTEIN and four other individuals.

18
19 The Washington Times, a daily newspaper in Washington,
20 D. C., dated 2/14/49 set forth substantially the same information
21 as furnished by T-41 and stated that among prominent individuals
22 issuing the report of the NCAC was ALBERT EINSTEIN.

23
24 The Daily Worker dated 2/27/50 contained an article
25 which stated that 26 prominent Americans asserted that militarism
26 had invaded the nation's schools and colleges to an alarming
27 degree. They called for an immediate about-face. According to
28 the article, EINSTEIN was among these 26 individuals.

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30 The 6/12/50 issue of the New York Daily Compass contained
31 an article captioned "U. S. Arms Stand Hit as Fraud." According
32 to this article, a report was filed by a group of scientists,
33 including EINSTEIN, and issued through the NCAC, stating "Official
34 appointed representatives to the United Nations tell the world
35 that the U. S. wants disarmament and only Russia stands in the way.
36 Yet other American officials do what they can to discourage
37 disarmament." The statement went on to criticize the high degree
38 of military leadership and employees in the policy-making branches
39 of the U. S. Government and urged steps towards total world
40 disarmament, stating that none of the great powers had really
41 ever made a move in this direction.

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42 [redacted] advised that the
43 editorial and employee staff of the New York Daily Compass
44 was composed in the majority of Communists and Communist sympathi-
45 zers.

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46 [redacted] advised he had
47 received a letter from the NCAC dated 9/21/50 with two enclosed
48 announcements of recent publications issued by the NCAC.
49 According to the letterhead of this letter, EINSTEIN was a member
50 of this organization. One of the enclosed announcements referred
51 to a book entitled "Militarism in Education" issued by a group of
52 individuals which included ALBERT EINSTEIN.
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Government agency, disclosed in 1951 that according to a letter-
head of the NCAC, EINSTEIN was a member of the Administrative
Committee of this organization.

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advised that at a
Progressive Party meeting conducted at 424 Martin St., Camden,
N.J., on 7/1/52, a pamphlet was distributed entitled "The Facts
about....Compulsory Military Service and Peace" issued by the
NCAC, 1013 18th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. According to this
pamphlet, EINSTEIN was a member of the NCAC.

BB. National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.,
(NCAF)

This organization has been cited by the Attorney General of the
U. S. as a subversive and Communist organization coming
within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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OK per NAVY

another Government agency which
conducts security and intelligence type investigations, disclosed
that Professor EINSTEIN was a patron of the Congress of American-
Soviet Friendship which was held on 11/7-8/42 in New York City.

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that the Congress of American Soviet Friendship issued a circular
relative to a meeting of this organization on 11/7-8/42 at the
Hotel New Yorker and Madison Square Garden, New York City.
According to the informant, the list of officers and patrons of
this meeting appeared on the back cover of the circular and
included the name of EINSTEIN.

The magazine Soviet Russia Today, 12/52, issue contained
an article entitled "Sponsors of the Congress." According to this
article, the sponsors of the NCAF included names of importance
in many fields including ALBERT EINSTEIN.

The magazine Soviet Russia Today has been cited as a
Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American
Activities Report 3/29/44, page 167.

b1, b2, b7D

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8 [REDACTED] that a
9 letter bearing the letterhead of the NCASF, Inc., 232 Madison
10 Ave., New York City, dated 5/7/43, was sent out by the council
11 in solicitation of signatures for an open letter "to the American
12 people as part of its program of taking specific action against
13 propaganda designed to defeat the United Nations in their struggle
14 against the Axis."

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17 The informant advised that according to this letter,
18 among the individuals who had already sent in their signatures
19 to be placed on the open letter was ALBERT ELLIS ELLIS.

20 61.62.67D
21 [REDACTED] Another Government agency, advised that
22 information received from a completely reliable source disclosed
23 that in 6/43, ALBERT ELLIS was associated with the NCASF and at the
24 same time belonged to the Society for the American-Soviet
25 Relations, an affiliate of the NCASF. 61.62.67D

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27 [REDACTED] that according
28 to a pamphlet obtained by the informant in 7/43 from a representa-
29 tive of the NCASF which pamphlet listed the aims and purposes
30 of the National Office of the NCASF, the name of ALBERT
31 appeared as a sponsor of this organization.

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33 The Daily Worker dated 9/29/43 contained an article
34 which set forth a list of sponsors of the 10th Anniversary of
35 the American-Soviet Friendship Congress. According to this
36 article, ALBERT ELLIS was among these sponsors. 61.62.67D

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38 [REDACTED] that a
39 program distributed at the 10th Anniversary meeting of the League
40 for American Soviet Friendship held at the Continental Auditorium,
41 122nd Broad St., New York, N.Y., on 11/23/43 disclosed the name
42 of ALBERT ELLIS as one of the sponsors of this meeting and of the
43 organization.

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45 The Trenton Evening Times, a daily newspaper of Trenton,
46 N.J., dated 11/26/43, contained an article concerning the Trenton
47 Council of the ASF wherein ALBERT ELLIS was listed as one of the
48 sponsors of this organization. 61.62.67D

49 [REDACTED] that
50 letterheads of the Philadelphia Council of the ASF listed
51 some of the sponsors of the NCASF. Included among this list
52 were such nationally known persons as ALBERT ELLIS and others.

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[redacted] advised that he attended a "Salute to Victory Meeting" at the Grand Ave. Congregational Church, Milwaukee, Wis., on 6/23/44, at which time a leaflet was distributed to all those in attendance. This leaflet was published by the NCASF and set forth the name of LINCOLN among the list of sponsors of this organization.

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[redacted] that on 11/14/45 a rally was held at Madison Square Garden sponsored by the NCASF in commemoration of the 12th anniversary of the establishment of American-Soviet Relations and the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet state.

According to the informant, messages of greetings were read at this meeting which had been received from LINCOLN and other prominent individuals.

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[redacted] that according to a circular letter dated 12/17/45 at New York City on the letterhead of the NCASF, INC, LINCOLN was a sponsor of this organization.

The Newark Evening News, a daily newspaper of Newark, N.J., dated 4/27/46 contained an article which stated LINCOLN was the sponsor of the N.J. Regional Office of the NCASF, 310 Washington St., Newark, N.J.

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[redacted] that a letterhead of the NCASF disclosed the name of LINCOLN as a sponsor of this organization.

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[redacted] that a rally at Madison Square Garden was held on 12/2/46 to climax a "Get together with Russia month" which rally was held by the NCASF. According to the informant, messages advocating cooperation between the U. S. and Russia were received at this rally from ALBERT EINSTEIN and others.

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[redacted] that according to a letterhead of the NCASF, New York City dated 11/19/48, LINCOLN was listed as a sponsor of this organization.

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[redacted] that a radio broadcast was made on 5/1/47 from Bulgaria to the effect that many sincere friends of the Soviet Union in the U. S. were grouped in an organization called the NCASF. Further that many active

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collaborators of the periodical, Soviet Russia Today, included such individuals as EINSTEIN and others.

According to this broadcast, EINSTEIN has declared that "Now, more than ever, it is necessary that these sound thinking people should publicly express their views for close cooperation with the Soviet Union in order that peace may be stabilized."

[REDACTED] of a letter dated 3/1/49 bearing the letterhead of the NCASF, 114 E. 32nd St., New York City wherein there appeared a list of the sponsors of this organization. This list included the name of Professor EINSTEIN.

CC. National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions (NCASP)

This organization has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Partial Report, California Court Journal, page 690, dated 3/23/49 as "one of the most important Communist front organizations in the country" and "a basic Communist front with a long record of secession from other Communist fronts," and "formed in 1948 as a split-off from Progressive Citizens of America, which at that time dissolved and merged into the Communist created and controlled Independent Progressive Party."

According to the Daily Worker dated 1/15/45, EINSTEIN was a sponsor of the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions. The NCASP, according to the article, was formed to conduct forums, produce radio programs, and participate in political campaigns without party affiliation as a political action voice of the members of the NCASP.

[REDACTED] that he had observed a report of the meeting of the organizing committee of the NCASP held at the Woodrow Wilson, Room 84, W. Randolph St., Philadelphia, Pa., on 1/16-17/48, which report disclosed EINSTEIN was nominated as honorary chairman of the new Independent NCASP.

[REDACTED] that he attended a meeting of the NCASP [REDACTED] at which meeting a leaflet was distributed to all those in attendance. This leaflet set forth the name of EINSTEIN

among a list of members-at-large of this organization.

b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that a letter dated 6/7/48 on the letterhead of the NCASF disclosed that the name of EINSTEIN appeared as a member-at-large of this organization.

b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that the NCASF sponsored a meeting at Carnegie Hall, New York City on 6/17/48. Informant stated that Professor EINSTEIN addressed the meeting over the telephone from his home at Princeton, N.J. According to the informant, EINSTEIN stated in part that "no government can disregard the will of its people, not even dictatorial governments. How is it possible that our government disregards the will of our people?" EINSTEIN went on to criticize the U. S. Government for its refusal to accept the suggestion of the USSR for direct negotiations.

The New York World Telegram, a daily newspaper of New York City, dated 6/18/48, contained an article which reported that EINSTEIN spoke directly from his home in Princeton, N.J., to an audience in Carnegie Hall, New York City. According to this article, EINSTEIN called for patience and understanding between the U. S. and the Soviet Union as a step in solving the world's security problem. He criticized the U. S. for the competitive armament race and for refusing to accept the suggestions of the Soviet Union for direct negotiations.

b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that the name of EINSTEIN was listed as a member at large on a letterhead of the U.S. NCASF dated 8/31/48.

b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that EINSTEIN was one of the members-at-large of the NCASF.

b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that Dr. HAROLD SPENCER, Director of the Harvard University Observatory and Chairman of the NCASF, and HARRISON QUINN, NCASF, had informed him they contemplated sending a representative delegation to Washington, D. C., the following week to urge the President of the U. S. to veto the McCarran Bill. The delegation was to consist of five prominent educators from the large universities in the country. The Princeton University group was to be lead by Professor FRANK AYDELUTT, who would carry a personal message from EINSTEIN.

It is noted that the Internal Security Act of 1950, commonly referred to as the McCarran Act, contains restrictive provisions relative to the CP and Communist action organizations

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[REDACTED] another Government agency which conducts security and intelligence type investigations, advised that according to a letterhead of a letter dated 6/20/51 of the Southern California Chapter of the FICOP, Los Angeles, California, LINDBERGH was a member at large of this organization. *OK per State*

DD. National Federation for Constitutional Liberties

This organization has been cited by the Attorney General of the U. S. as a subversive and Communist organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

This organization was also described by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities Report 3/29/44, page 50, as follows: "There can be no reasonable doubt about the fact that the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties - regardless of its high-sounding name - is one of the viciously subversive organizations of the CP."

The Washington Post, a daily newspaper of Washington, D. C. dated 2/8/43, contained an advertisement of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, 1400 L St., N.W., Washington, D. C., captioned "Abolish the Dies Committee - as a step toward victory in 1943." The advertisement stated that 1200 American leaders were signers of a message to Congress to abolish the Dies Committee. The name of LINDBERGH was among the signers of this message.

It is noted that the Dies Committee refers to the House Committee on Un-American Activities at the time Congressman MARTIN DIES was Chairman.

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[REDACTED] that an undated letter on the letterhead of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, New York City which contained a message to the House of Representatives calling for the "Abolition of the Dies Committee and signed by more than 1,000 prominent individuals, included the name of LINDBERGH.

Informant advised that above the signature of this letter there appeared the statement "I hereby join in signing the January, 1943, message to the House of Representatives, opposing renewal of the Dies Committee."

The Newark Evening News, a daily newspaper of Newark, N.J., dated 2/10/43 reported that LINCOLN signed a petition of the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties calling for the discontinuance of the Dies Committee.

The Daily Worker dated 10/2/43 contained an article captioned "LINCOLN Joins Defense to Halt Negro Extradition." According to this article, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties was conducting a fight to save SAM BUCKHAMPTON, 34 year-old negro who had served 14 years on the chain gang for stealing a package of cigarettes. The article stated in part that Professor LINCOLN was the latest to add his name to those battling to save BUCKHAMPTON.

The files of the Newark Office contain no information pertaining to SAM BUCKHAMPTON.

EE. Non-sectarian Committee for Political Refugees

This organization has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities report 3/29/44, page 152, and by the California Committee on Un-American Activities report 1948, page 75, as "among the more conspicuous Communist front-groups in the racial, refugee, and alien sub-classifications."

~~blub2, b2D~~ Another Government agency, disclosed that a leaflet issued by the Non-sectarian Committee for Political Refugees, describing a New Years Ball to be held on 12/31/38 for the benefit of political refugees from Nazi terror at Hotel Riverside Plaza, New York City, set forth a list of sponsors of this New Years Ball. According to the informant, the name of LINCOLN appeared on this list.

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FF. North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy (NACASD)

This organization has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1/3/40, page 9; 3/29/44, page 146, and by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1948, page 310.

The Musicians Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy referred to under this heading has been cited as a Communist front "organization for musicians" and "in behalf of Spanish Communists" by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1948, pages 311 and 391.

According to the Daily Worker dated 4/16/37, EINSTEIN was an endorser of the NACW-D.

The publication "New Masses" dated 5/18/37 stated that EINSTEIN was a sponsor of the Medical Bureau of the NACW-D.

It is noted that the New Masses has been cited as a Communist periodical by the Attorney General of the U. S.

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[REDACTED] advised of a bulletin dated 4/21/37 entitled "The Plans and Results of the NACW-D." Under the heading in this bulletin captioned "Youth Committee Gives \$2,000," it was noted that telegrams of congratulations from EINSTEIN were read at a meeting of this organization at the New York Hippodrome, New York City in April, 1937.

b1, b2, b7D

[REDACTED] that according to a letterhead of the Medical Bureau and NACW-D dated 12/9/38 the name of EINSTEIN appeared among the national sponsors of this organization.

The New York Times, a daily newspaper of New York City, dated 5/10/37 contained an advertisement of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 4th Ave., New York City, relative to an appeal for financial aid. This advertisement contained a partial list of sponsors who had already assisted. The name of EINSTEIN appeared on this list.

b1, b2, b7D

[REDACTED] that the name of Professor EINSTEIN was listed as a member of the Advisory Committee of the NACW-D, New York City, according to a letterhead of that organization dated 12/4/37.

b1, b2, b7D

[REDACTED] that according to a letterhead of the Medical Bureau of the NACW-D, 381 4th Ave., New York City dated 2/18/38, EINSTEIN was one of the national sponsors of this organization.

b1, b2, b7D

[REDACTED] that according to a letterhead of the NACW-D dated 11/2/38 of the Cincinnati, Ohio, branch of the North American Committee, EINSTEIN was listed as one of the national sponsors of this organization.

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15 The Report of Special Committee on Un-American Activities,
16 House of Representatives, 78th Congress, 1944, page 1611, disclosed
17 that a letter on the letterhead of the Medical Bureau and
18 Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 912 Charlevoix Building,
19 Detroit, Mich., dated 2/2/39, set forth a list of sponsors of this
20 organization, which list included the name of EINSTEIN.

21
22 The report of this Committee further disclosed on page
23 1139 that an advertisement of an affair to be held on 10/16/44
24 at 160 W. 73rd St., New York City, sponsored by the Musicians
25 Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, set forth a list of sponsors
26 which included the name of EINSTEIN.
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CG. REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

This organization has been cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 3/29/44, pages 112 and 156 as a Communist front which was formed in 12/43 by prominent Communists and Communist sympathizers to honor GEORGI DIMITROV, former head of the Communist International.

The New York Times, a daily New York City newspaper, dated 12/22/43 page 40, contained an article which disclosed EINSTEIN was a signer of a declaration honoring DIMITROV, former head of the Communist International. This declaration was sponsored by the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee.

The Daily Worker, dated 12/24/43 contained an article entitled, "Two hundred fifty noted citizens hail DIMITROV in ad". According to this article EINSTEIN was among two hundred and fifty prominent Americans who signed a public declaration published in the New York Times which hailed the Tehran Conference decisions as the realizations of the ideals for which GEORGI DIMITROV, former head of the Communist International had confronted the Nazis with at the famous Leipzig Reichstag Fire Trial, ten years previous to that time.

HHL. RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC.

Report of the Joint Fact Finding Committee to the 1948 Regular California Legislature relative to the 4th report on Un-American Activities in California, 1948, page 357, described the Russian War Relief, Inc. as follows: "It should be understood that the Russian War Relief, Inc. is in every respect a satellite front of the CP and that it is not an organization similar to the American Red Cross". It is noted that the American Jewish Council to Aid Russian Rehabilitation was formerly known as the Jewish Council For Russian War Relief, Inc.

The Daily Worker dated 10/27/42, page 3, contains an article captioned "Three Thousand Jews Unite To Honor EINSTEIN, Hail Soviet Fight". According to this article inspiring unity was achieved among the Jewish masses in 10/42 at a meeting held at the Commodore Hotel, New York City to honor Professor EINSTEIN and to pay tribute to the Soviet Union. The testimonial dinner was sponsored by the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief.

The article further stated that EINSTEIN was unable to attend this meeting due to ill health and hence addressed the gathering by telephone. He called upon the American Jews to give fullest aid to the Soviet Union in order to repay the "debt we must be conscious of every hour of our life if we want to retain our self respect". According to the article EINSTEIN complimented scientific, industrial and technical achievements of the USSR and stated that the American press had mis-lead the people on the achievements of the Russian people and their Government. The tempo of Russian development in the last twenty-five years has been so tremendous that it has scarcely a parallel in history.

According to the article EINSTEIN further remarked that it was only the Soviet Union which helped STALIN; offered assistance to the Czechoslovakians; did not sell arms to the Germans and Japanese and that Russia in short "cannot be accused of faithlessness in the field of foreign politics".

He further stated that he knew that the Soviet Union was the only country in which equality of the nationalities was not an empty phrase but a standard followed in actual life.

The Daily Worker dated 1/7/43 stated in part that SHOLEM ALEGZAI author of the novel "Three Cities" joined EINSTEIN in issuing a call to celebrate the first anniversary of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief to be held on 2/28/43 at the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

61.62.67D
[REDACTED] that on 12/27/43 members of the New York Branch of the Russian War Relief Organizations gathered to inaugurate a new war relief, for the Jews of the Soviet Union. This project was formulated a few months previously during the visit to the United States of the Soviet Jewish Delegates, ROFFES, MICHOELS and Colonel FEFFER.

The Jewish Council for Russian War Relief had asked that the Soviet Government approve a memorandum setting out a project of work to help in rebuilding some sections in the Soviet Union which were liberated by the Red Army and had a substantial Jewish population.

According to the informant this memorandum had been signed in the name of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief by Professor EINSTEIN, Honorable Chairman, and other officials of this organization.

The Daily Worker dated 2/28/44 contained an article which stated in part that seventeen hundred delegates crowded Manhattan Center's Grand Ballroom on the previous Sunday to watch the 1944 campaign of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief. According to this article greetings were sent to this affair by EINSTEIN and others.

61.62.67D

[REDACTED] that according to a letterhead of the Jewish Council of the Russian War Relief, Inc. setting forth the officers of this organization, Professor EINSTEIN was listed as Honorary Chairman.

61.62.67D

[REDACTED] that the Honorary Chairman of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, Inc., 5 Cedar Street, New York City, was Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN.

The 3/22/44 issue of the Morning Freiheit contained a statement by LOUIS LEVINE, National Chairman of the National Conference of the Jewish Council of the Russian War Relief. According to this article EINSTEIN, Honorary Chairman of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, had sent out a message to every Jewish organization impressing the importance of participating in the National Conference scheduled for 4/22/45 in New York City.

LEVINE further stated in this article that EINSTEIN enclosed in his message to the Jewish organizations a copy of a letter he had received from EUGENE KISSELEV, Russian General Consul, in which KISSELEV expressed deep satisfaction for the excellent work the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief had done in the past four years.

The 4/30/45 issue of Morning Freiheit reported that the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief enthusiastically elected Dr. EINSTEIN and one other individual as honorary chairman of this organization.

61.62.67D

[REDACTED] that a conference of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief took place in Manhattan Center, New York City on 4/29/45. At this conference Dr. EINSTEIN, among others was elected as honorary chairman of this organization.

The Daily Worker dated 4/18/46 contained an article entitled "EINSTEIN urges Jews Aid Soviet Relief". According to this article EINSTEIN in the previous week had urged American Jews to continue the shipment of relief supplies to the Soviet Union. Furthermore that EINSTEIN urged American Jewish organizations to participate in the Fifth Annual Conference of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief to be held on 5/12/46 at the Hotel Astor, New York City.

The New York Times, a daily newspaper of New York City, dated 5/13/46 contained an article which stated that VASILY KAZANIEV, Acting Consul General, Soviet Consulate, New York City, spoke at a rally of the Jewish Council For Russian War Relief held on 5/12/46 at the Hotel Astor, New York City. The article stated that messages for the support of the aims of the Jewish Council For Russian War Relief were sent to the meeting by Professor EINSTEIN and others.

61,62,67D

[REDACTED] that
according to a letterhead of the American Jewish Council to Aid
Russian Rehabilitation, Inc., EINSTEIN was one of the honorary
presidents of this organization.

61,62,67D

[REDACTED] that
a printed letterhead of the Detroit Jewish Committee to Aid Russian
Rehabilitation, Inc., disclosed EINSTEIN was one of the honorary
chairman of this organization.

61,62,67D

[REDACTED] that a
letter dated 12/23/47 of the American Jewish Council to Aid Russian
Rehabilitation, Inc., set forth the officers of this organization.
According to this letter, honorary presidents of the organization
included Professor EINSTEIN.

61,62,67D

[REDACTED] that a news
release from the Russian War Relief, Inc., 535 5th Ave., New York
City, dated 3/23/42, announced a "Spring Offensive" campaign for
funds for medical and humanitarian relief to Russia, beginning with
a city-wide conference to coordinate the work of increasing aid to
Russia and climaxing with a gigantic Madison Square Garden meeting
on 5/20/42. According to this release Dr. EINSTEIN was among the
sponsors for the initial campaign conferences.

II. SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL CONFERENCES FOR WORLD PEACE
Also Known As THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCES FOR
WORLD PEACE

This organization was cited by the Congressional Committee
on Un-American Activities, Review of the Scientific and Cultural
Conference for World Peace arranged by the NCASP and held in NYC on
3/25-27/49, House Report No. 1954, 4/26/50, as a Communist front
which "was actually a supermobilization of the inveterate wheelhorses
and supporters of the CP and its auxiliary organizations."

The Washington Times Herald, daily newspaper of Washington,
D.C., dated 2/21/49 contained an article which reported that sponsors
of a Cultural and Scientific Conference For World Peace in New York
City on 3/25-27/49 included EINSTEIN and others.

61,62,67D

[REDACTED] that the name
of EINSTEIN was listed as a sponsor on the final program of the
Cultural and Scientific Conference For World Peace, held on 3/25-27/49
at the Waldorf Astoria in New York City, New York.

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[REDACTED] that
the program for the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World
Peace held on 3/29/49 at the Mosque Theater at Newark, N. J., dis-
closed the name of EINSTEIN as one of the members at large of this
organization.

According to an article which appeared in the 4/1/49 issue of
"New Germany" a German newspaper published in Mexico City, Mexico, EINSTEIN

was the head of the Preparations Committee of the World Conference For Peace of Scientists, Artists and Free Professions. This article stated that the conference had been held in New York City in 3/49.

JJ. SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

This organization has been cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 3/29/44, page 147, as a Communist front which received money from the Robert Marshall Foundation, one of the principal sources of funds by which many communist fronts operate.

This organization was also cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1948, pages 38 and 168 as typical of completely Communist created and controlled organizations in the Civic Committee field. It received money from the American Peoples Fund, a "Communist financial organization".

It is also noted that the "Southern Patriot" has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report number 502, dated 6/12/47, pages 6 and 9 as an "organ" of the Southern Conference For Human Welfare.

The March 1950 issue of the Southern Patriot, Volume 8, number 3, pages 2 and 3 set forth a partial list of sponsors of the "Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc." New Orleans, La. which conference, according to page 1 of this publication, was to serve as a coordinator for a south-wide conference on discrimination on higher education which would be held in the Atlanta University, at Atlanta, Ge. on 4/18/50.

According to this publication EINSTEIN was one of the sponsors for this organization.

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[REDACTED] that the name of EINSTEIN appeared on a mailing list of the Southern Patriot in Nashville, Tenn. Informant pointed out that he was not aware as to whether EINSTEIN subscribed to this publication of his own accord or whether it was a gift subscription.

KK. SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY

Soviet Russia Today has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, report 3/29/44, page 167, and report dated 6/25/42, page 121 and

by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1938, page 169 as among the "more important" Communist Front organizations" for the sole purpose of carrying on propaganda on behalf of the Soviet Union."

The June 1943 issue of Soviet Russia Today, page 6, stated EINSTEIN had been a contributor to this publication.

The Report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities House of Representatives, 78th Congress, 1944, page 1604, reported that an advertisement of a dinner celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Red Army which was to be held on 2/22/44 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, sponsored by the magazine Soviet Russia Today, set forth a list of sponsors which included the name of EINSTEIN.

[REDACTED] whose reliability is unknown, advised that a dinner was held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on 2/22/44 under the auspices of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today" in celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Red Army of the Soviet Union. According to the informant sponsors of this dinner included EINSTEIN, and nineteen other individuals.

LL. Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign

This organization has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities Report dated 1/3/40, page 9.

[REDACTED] That a leaflet published by the Medical Bureau and PACASB, New York City, dated 4/8/39, set out a full list of sponsors of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, wherein the name of EINSTEIN appeared.

[REDACTED] advised that the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign of the Medical Bureau and the PACASB issued a leaflet dated 5/11/39 wherein the name of Dr. EINSTEIN appeared as a sponsor of this organization.

MM. VOKS

The report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the 1948 regular California legislature in its 4th report of Un-American Activities in California in 1948 stated on page 107 that Voks is the abbreviated reference to an organization known as the "Union Society For Cultural Relations With Foreigners".

It is noted that the Society For Cultural Relations With Soviet Russia has been cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 3/29/44, page 129, as a Communist front.

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[REDACTED] another Government agency, advised that a 5/6/43 issue of the "Voks" magazine was addressed to Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN, 56 West 45th Street, New York City. The informant was unable to state whether the EINSTEIN in question was identical to Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN, Institute For Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey.

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[REDACTED] subsequently advised that the 5/6/44 issue of the "Voks" magazine was addressed to Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN, 56 West 45th Street, New York City.

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[REDACTED] another Government agency, disclosed that this agency was in receipt of information to the effect that the Society of Friends of New Russia was organized in Berlin, Germany on 6/1/23 and that members of the principal committee of the Society in 1923 included Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN.

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Information was also received to the effect that the CFRR (Society of Friends of New Russia) came from the Voks (Society for Cultural Contact of the Soviet Union With Foreign Countries).

NN. WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF (WIR)

This organization has been cited by the Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1938, page 122 as follows:

The American Section of the Workers International Relief... like those sections in other countries, was controlled by "fracture" leaders who according to article 1, section 7 of the Communist International Constitution, were responsible directly

to the Comintern in Moscow".

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[REDACTED] that the Workers International Relief was the American section of the International Red Aid which was under direct control of the Communist International. This group was organized originally in the United States as the International Workers Aid but changed its name to the Workers International Relief in 1928.

One of its outstanding exploits in the United States was the financing of the nation-wide Communist inspired "Hunger March" on Washington, D. C. in 1931. According to the informant the work of this organization has been endorsed and supported by many nationally known radicals including Professor EINSTEIN.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] had a letterhead of the Workers International Relief set out a list of the officers of this organization. Endorsers of the organization according to this letter, included Professor EINSTEIN and three other individuals.

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[REDACTED] another Government agency which conducts security and intelligence type investigations disclosed in 3/47 that the Congress of the League Against Cruelties and

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Oppression was held at Brussels, Belgium between 2/10-14/47. This League was an off-spring of the Workers International Relief and, hence, of the Comintern which was the parent organization of the Workers International Relief. *OK per State*

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[REDACTED] further disclosed that honorary presidents of the above mentioned Congress in 2/47 at Brussels, Belgium, were composed of Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN, among other individuals. *OK per State*

OO. WORLD CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS (WCI)

The World Congress of Intellectuals was cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference For World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and held in New York City on 3/25-27/49, House Report number 1954, dated 4/26/50.

This citation is as follows:

"This bitter hatred for all western culture and the attempt to divorce writers, scientists and artists from their own native land and win their allegiance for the Soviet Union is the underlying aim and theme of these scientific and cultural conferences for world peace". The Congress was held in Wroclaw, Poland on 8/25-28/48. The Scientific and Cultural Conference For World Peace was held as a follow up of this gathering in Poland.

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received by a well known motion picture actor in Hollywood, California
which read as follows:

"The First independent project to be undertaken by the
National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions
will be a joint east-west conference on peace. The
discussion will be lead by the foremost scientists, edu-
cators and artists of the country. Would you join
Thomas Mann, Herlow Shapley and Albert Einstein and
(several other prominent individuals named) in sponsoring
this vital conference?"

This telegram was signed by JOE DARWIN, Executive Director of the Arts,
Sciences and Professions.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b2, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

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[REDACTED] advised of a news item from the Polish newspaper "Kurier Codzienny" (Daily Courier) issued on 8/18/48 which reported on the American Delegation en route to Poland to participate in the World Congress of Intellectuals, Wroclaw, Poland. According to this publication, the American Delegation was composed of two groups. One group represented the "One World Award Committee," an organization of American progressive intellectuals. Professor OTTO NATHAN, Economist and friend of Professor EINSTEIN, was a member of this group and was to deliver an address at the Congress.

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[REDACTED] Another Government Agency, disclosed in 8/48 that the name of Professor OTTO NATHAN, Economist, appeared on the list of delegates from the U. S. who were to participate in the World Congress of Intellectuals which was to be held in Wroclaw, Poland on 8/25-28/48. These records further disclosed that Professor NATHAN was reported to have brought with him to this Congress an address prepared by EINSTEIN.

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The 10/46 issue of the "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists," monthly publication of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago, contained an article captioned, "A Message to the World Congress of Intellectuals" by ALBERT EINSTEIN. This article consisted of Dr. EINSTEIN'S message

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to the Congress which met in Breslau, Poland, during 8/48. The message contained a strong recommendation for World Government.

This article was preceded by a forward explaining that Dr. EINSTEIN released this message in Princeton, N.J. on 8/28/48 after publication of a completely dissimilar message in Poland which was shortened and omitted his recommendation for a World Government.

The "New York Herald Tribune," a daily newspaper of New York City, dated 8/31/48 contained an article which stated that Dr. OTTO NATHAN of New York, who carried a message from Professor EINSTEIN to the World Congress of Intellectuals in Poland declined to state why he decided not to present the message to the Congress.

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[REDACTED] b1 b2 b7D
[REDACTED] that the One
World Award Committee was being used as a Communist front for the purpose of spreading Communist propaganda. The Informant advised that the Committee was originally set up under the auspices of the Common Council for American Unity for the purpose of making awards to outstanding American citizens each year. According to the Informant, in 1948, Professor EINSTEIN and others received the awards.

VI ALLEGED STATEMENTS MADE BY EINSTEIN

[REDACTED] b1 b2 b7D
[REDACTED] That at a Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties at the Hotel Commodore, NYC, on 10/25/47, FRANK KINGDON, author, radio commentator, and co-chairman of the Progressive Citizens of America announced that he and HENRY A. WALLACE had conferred with EINSTEIN recently and that he recalled the meeting very vividly because of something EINSTEIN said. According to KINGDON, EINSTEIN stated, "I came to this country because I believed that America was the land of liberty. When I came here it was. I found the liberty I was seeking but in recent months I have seen this country moving farther and farther away from those liberties until today it

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reminds me far more of the Prussia I left than the America to which I came."

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[REDACTED] that the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions had sponsored a meeting at Carnegie Hall, New York City, on 6/17/48 and that Professor EINSTEIN addressed the meeting over the telephone from his home at Princeton, N.J. According to the Informant, EINSTEIN declared that, "No government can disregard the will of its people, not even a dictatorial government. How is it possible that our government disregards the will of our people?" According to the Informant, EINSTEIN went on to criticize the U. S. Government for its refusal to accept the suggestion of the USSR for direct negotiations.

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[REDACTED]

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entitled, "Outlaw the Hydrogen Bomb." On page 17 of this document was an article on Dr. EINSTEIN relative to his appearance on Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT'S first weekly TV show on 2/12/50 as reflected in the "New York Times" of 2/13/50.

The Informant stated that according to this article on page 17, Dr. EINSTEIN condemned the idea of security through armament as a "disastrous illusion," and condemned the following by-products attributed to the military policy of our nation. "Concentration of tremendous financial power in the hands of the military, militarization of youth, close supervision of the loyalty of the citizens, in particular of the civil servants by a police force growing more conspicuous every day, intimidation of people of independent political thinking, indoctrination of the public by radio, press, and school and the growing restriction of the range of public information under the pressure of military secrecy"

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VII OTHER ACTIVITIES INDICATING FURTHERANCE
OF THE PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

A. Protest of Sentencing of Defense Attorneys
For the Twelve CP Leaders

It is noted that eleven of the twelve individuals comprising the National Committee of the CP USA were convicted on 10/14/49 in U. S. District Court, SDNY, for violation of Section 3 of the Smith Act for advocating and conspiring to teach the violent overthrow of the U. S. Government.

The Daily Worker dated 2/1/50 contained an article captioned, "EINSTEIN, MANU, BLAST THREAT TO LAWYERS." According to this article, EINSTEIN, among other distinguished Americans, protested the threat toward disciplinary action against lawyers who defended political minorities, national minorities, and labor organizations." The article stated that the above statement issued mentioned the contempt citations by Federal Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, U. S. District Court, SDNY, against the counsellors for the eleven Communist leaders on trial in New York City.

The New York "Daily Mirror," daily newspaper of New York City, dated 9/10/49, contained an article which stated in part that a new so-called "independent non-Communist" movement to "martyrize" the Kremlin inspired defendants called itself the National Non-Partisan Committee to defend the rights of the twelve Communist leaders. This organization was in relation to the twelve CP leaders who were on trial in New York City at that time.

According to this article, the organization listed as sponsors EINSTEIN and others.

[REDACTED] b1 b2 b7D another Government Agency, disclosed that on 2/1/50, the Lawyers Defense Committee released a statement over the signatures of sixteen well-known professional individuals who were chronic signers of CP sponsored petitions. The name of EINSTEIN appeared among the signatures of the statement protesting the contempt convictions of the defense attorneys in the trial of the eleven CP leaders in New York City. OK per navy

[REDACTED] b1 b2 b7D who has been acquainted

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with some phases of CP activities in Chicago, Ill., advised in 2/50 of a brief prepared by the CP protesting the conviction of the CP attorneys who conducted the trial of the eleven Communist leaders. This brief contained a statement in the appendix expressing alarm at the conviction of those lawyers and criticizing the courts of the U. S. for action taken in regard to that matter. According to the Informant, this statement was signed by five individuals one of whom was Professor EINSTEIN.

b7D [REDACTED], advised on 7/12/51 that she had received from the Civil Rights Congress a mimeograph pamphlet entitled, "The Case of the Eleven Communist Leaders," prepared by the Civil Rights Congress, 23 West 26th St., New York City dated 5/51.

This pamphlet discussed the indictment and conviction of the eleven Communist leaders under the Smith Act and urged the recipients of the pamphlet to send letters to then President HARRY S. TRUMAN and Attorney General HOWARD MC GRATH demanding that the conviction of the eleven Communist leaders be reviewed and the Smith Act be declared unconstitutional. Pages three and four of this pamphlet indicated Professor EINSTEIN was among those protesting the contempt citation of the defense attorneys of the eleven convicted CP leaders.

B. Protesting of Congressional Hearings

The "Newark Star Ledger," daily newspaper of Newark, N.J., dated 6/12/53 contained an article captioned, "EINSTEIN RAFS LOYALTY PROBES." According to this article in a letter dated 5/16/53 and made public last night, EINSTEIN accused "reactionary politicians" of "proceeding to suppress the freedom of teaching and to deprive of their positions all those who do not prove submissive. . . ." This letter had been addressed to WILLIAM FRAUENGLASS, a New York Public School teacher, who refused to testify before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee. This article stated that EINSTEIN had urged witnesses

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called before Congressional "inquisitions" to refuse to testify even if they face jail for their silence.

The New York "Journal American," daily newspaper of New York City, dated 6/15/53 also disclosed that Dr. EINSTEIN wrote a letter to WILLIAM FRAUENGLASS, a City High School teacher in New York City who was facing dismissal because he refused to testify before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee.

This article quoted a page from this letter which stated, "every intellectual who was called before one of the committees (of Congress) ought to refuse to testify," and "be prepared for jail and economic ruin" as the penalty.

C. Defense of the "Hollywood Ten"

It is noted that JOHN HOWARD LAWSON and DALTON TRUMBULL were cited for contempt of Congress by the House of Representatives on 11/24/47 for refusal to answer questions of a Congressional Committee. They were subsequently indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on contempt charges, convicted and sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$1,000.

According to the Daily Worker dated 5/12/50, page 3, EINSTEIN was among individuals named in this issue as having petitioned the U. S. Supreme Court for a rehearing of the prison sentences imposed on LAWSON and TRUMBULL and eight other individuals ("Hollywood Ten") for contempt of Congress.

The "Washington Post," daily newspaper of Washington, D.C., dated 5/24/50 page 14 contained an advertisement which stated EINSTEIN was a signer of the "Petition to the Supreme Court for a Reconsideration of Its Refusal to Hear the Appeal of the 'Hollywood Ten'."

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9 D. Appeal for the Clemency of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG

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11 ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were convicted on 3/29/51 in the
12 U.S.D.C., SDNY, NYC, together with one MORTON SOBELL of conspiracy to
13 commit espionage. On 4/5/51, ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were sentenced
14 to death by the Trial Judge, the Honorable IRVING R. KAUFMAN.

15 b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that the NJ
16 section of the National Committee to Secure Justice In The ROSENBERG &
17 Case is a CP inspired and controlled organization.

18 b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that EINSTEIN
19 wrote a letter dated 12/23/52 to Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN, USDC, NYC,
20 wherein an appeal was made to Judge KAUFMAN to commute the death sentence
21 of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG to a less severe punishment.

22
23 In this letter EINSTEIN stated that he had rigorously avoided
24 making any public statement concerning the ROSENBERGS. He stated he
25 did not wish to challenge the Jury's verdict as such, although he did
26 wish to point out, for anyone who was not present in court during the
27 trial, the guilt of the defendants was not established beyond any
28 reasonable doubt.

29
30 He further stated that it was his conviction that the ROSEN-
31 BERGS, in any event, played a minor role in the transmission to a Soviet
32 representative of a document prepared by DAVID GREENGLASS, who was also
33 involved in the conspiracy to commit espionage, hence it was incompre-
34 hensible that they should receive a more severe sentence than GREENGLASS
35 whose crime was confirmed by his own confession.

36
37 In addition, of all the individuals found guilty in the past
38 of Atomic Espionage and who no doubt betrayed more important Atomic
39 information than the incompetent GREENGLASS, none of these individuals
40 were executed.

41 b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that
42 the N.J. Committee for Clemency For the ROSENBERGS, 572 Prospect St.,
43 Maplewood, N.J., distributed a leaflet entitled, "The People Speak
44 Out: Clemency For The ROSENBERGS". This leaflet listed Dr. EINSTEIN,
45 Physicist and Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, Physicist under the subcaption "Some
46 of the leaders who have written to the President for clemency."

The Trentonian, a daily Trenton, N.J. newspaper, dated 1/13/53 contained an article entitled, "EINSTEIN Pleads For Atomic Spies". According to this article, Dr. EINSTEIN on 1/12/53 asked then President TRUMAN to commute the death sentences of Atomic Spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. This request was in the form of a letter addressed to the President. In part it stated the appeal was prompted by the same reasons set forth by Dr. HAROLD C. UREY in his letter to the New York Times on 1/5/53, which letter criticizes the "grossly unequal punishment meted out and furthermore there was room for doubt of some of the Government's evidence against the ROSENBERGS."

The Newark Evening News, daily newspaper of Newark, N.J., dated 6/8/53 contained a full page advertisement sponsored by the N.J. Committee For Clemency For The ROSENBERGS appealing for the clemency of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. The article stated that appeals for the ROSENBERGS came from all walks of life, from all over America, from all over the world. It set forth the alleged statements made by prominent individuals throughout the world. According to this article, EINSTEIN stated, "I joined in an appeal for commutation of the death sentence."

E. THE DEFENSE OF WILLIE MC GEE

The Daily Worker of 3/27/51 described WILLIE MC GEE as a Mississippi Negro victim of a rape frame-up who was seeking an appeal of a death sentence before the U.S. Supreme Court.

b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] had advised that WILLIE MC GEE was a Negro convicted of rape and executed in the State of Mississippi for this crime. According to the informant the CP made his case a national issue with the Party attempting to secure his release.

b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] of a meeting sponsored by the NC/SP on [REDACTED] According to the informant a letter was read at this meeting which was alleged to have been received from Professor EINSTEIN addressed to the NCASP praising this organization and other organizations who were fighting for WILLIE MC GEE, whom he believed to be innocent.

According to the Worker of 4/22/51, page 4, the NCASF received a letter from Professor EINSTEIN praising its efforts to prevent the execution of WILLIAM MC GEE. According to this article, EINSTEIN stated in part that. "In the face of the evidence, any unprejudiced human being must find it difficult to believe that this man really committed the rape of which he has been accused. Moreover, the punishment must appear uncaterally harsh to anyone with any sense of justice.

"The L'Unita del Popolo," an Italian publication, volume 13, number 16, dated 3/21/51 contained an editorial which stated in part that EINSTEIN was "for the liberation of WILLIAM MC GEE." This publication has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1951, page 225, as among publications found "to be Communist inspired and controlled or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

F. THE DEFENSE OF THE "TRENTON SIX"

62,67D

The "Trenton Six" refers to the trial and conviction of six Negroes accused of killing WILLIAM BURNER, a Trenton, N.J., merchant. According to [REDACTED] the defendants were represented by the CRC and the case has been an issue of interest to the CI of N.J.

The Worker dated 6/5/50, page 13, contained an article captioned, "EINSTEIN and 14 other individuals denounced the court attempts to deprive the "Trenton Six" of defense by naming attorneys of their own choice and advocated that the public help in the struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights.

G. THE DEFENSE OF HANNS EISLER

It is noted that HANNS EISLER admitted to the House Committee on Un-American Activities on 9/24/47 that he had applied for membership in the CP in 1926 and that on 2/12/48 the Immigration and Naturalization Service arranged for the voluntary departure of EISLER in lieu of deportation. HANNS EISLER is the brother of GERHARDT EISLER, publicly known Communist fugitive.

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15 [REDACTED] that a petition
16 to the Czechoslovakian Government requesting a passport for HANNS EISLER
17 and his wife was signed by ALBERT EINSTEIN and others. According to the
18 informant these individuals stated in this request that they would be
19 grateful if such a passport was issued.

20
21 The Los Angeles Herald and Express, daily newspaper of Los
22 Angeles, California, dated 12/15/47 contained an article captioned,
23 "Plea To The United States To Let HANNS EISLER Stay." This article
24 listed the names of 14 noted artists, musicians and scientists who
25 signed a petition to then Attorney General TOM CLARK to cancel de-
26 portation proceedings against composer HANNS EISLER and his wife.
27 The name of ALBERT EINSTEIN appeared on this list.

28 The "Daily Worker" dated 12/17/47, datelined 12/16/47 at
29 Hollywood, California, contained an article entitled, "EINSTEIN,
30 MANN Ask CLARK To Stop HANNS EISLER Deportation." According to
31 this article, EINSTEIN was among those individuals whose name ap-
32 peared on a petition to the Attorney General of the U.S. to dis-
33 continue deportation proceedings then pending against HANNS EISLER.
34

35 It is noted that an organization known as the Defense
36 Committee for HANNS EISLER has been cited by the Cal-
37 ifornia Committee On Un-American Activities Report
38 1948, page 55 as follows: A "series of committees,
39 resolutions, rallies, protests and publicity state-
40 ments drummed up by the CP and its fellow travelers
41 to defend non Communists from charges of perjury,
42 contempt of Congress and the courts, immigration and
43 passport fraud, illegal registration and other viola-
44 tions of law." This Committee is among typical Communist
45 Front organizations in this activity.
46

47 H. SUPPORT OF HENRY A. WALLACE
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49 It is noted that HENRY A. WALLACE was Progressive Party
50 candidate for President of the U.S. in 1948.
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[REDACTED] that almost all Progressive Party candidates for public office in N.J. are known to him as CP members and that pleas to support Progressive Party (PP) candidates and to attend PP rallies have been made at many CP meetings.

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[REDACTED]

The Chicago Star, daily newspaper of Chicago, Illinois, dated 10/4/47, page 2, contained a photograph of EINSTEIN together with HENRY A. WALLACE, Dr. FRANK LUNDGREN of the Progressive Citizens of America, and PAUL ROBESON.

An accompanying article stated that EINSTEIN had invited HENRY A. WALLACE to his P.O. home and expressed his "great admiration for WALLACE's courage and devotion in the fight for world peace."

[REDACTED]

press release [REDACTED] wherein EINSTEIN "Endorses" HENRY A. WALLACE, Progressive Party candidate for President.

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It is noted that the Progressive Citizens of America has been cited as a "new and broader Communist Front for the entire United States" formed in September 1946 at the direction of "Communist Steering Committees" from the "Communist-dominated National Citizens Political Action Committee", and the "Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions" by the California Committee on Un-American Activities reports 1947, page 369 and 1948, page 354.

The Newark Evening News, daily newspaper of Newark, N.J. dated 4/16/48 contained an article which stated that the Essex County Council, Newark, N.J. of the Veterans of Foreign Wars had announced that they planned to hold a demonstration outside the Mc Kinley Junior High School, Newark, N.J. on 4/23/48 when Representative MARCAUTYRIO would speak at a WALLACE - For - President rally.

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The WALLACE Committee, according to this article, had directed a telegram to Public Safety Director KEELAN, Newark, N.J. charging that the avowed purpose of the VFW demonstration was to disrupt the peaceful meeting planned by the 10th Congressional District WALLACE-For-President Committee.

The Newark Evening News dated 4/22/48 contained an article indicating that N.J. Governor DRISCOLL had received numerous telegrams requesting that the VFW permit be cancelled. According to the article, a statement signed by Professor EINSTEIN, along with numerous other N.J. professors, ministers, lawyers, and other citizens was sent to Governor DRISCOLL requesting that the VFW permit be cancelled.

The "Daily Worker" dated 4/23/48 contained an article which stated in part that more than 100 leading N.J. professionals headed by EINSTEIN protested a demonstration to "drown out" a WALLACE rally.

b1, b2, b7D

b7D [REDACTED] after the FCA convention there would be a committee formed of approximately 25 individuals aided by EINSTEIN and others to call for the Progressives to support HENRY A. WALLACE, 1948 PP candidate for President.

I. MISCELLANEOUS

b1, b2, b7D

[REDACTED] (another Government Agency, advised that information was received from a completely reliable source to the effect that in 1932 Professor EINSTEIN wrote an article for a Communist propaganda magazine known as "Disarm." At about that time LINCOLN was reported to be a radical speaker. Furthermore, that in 1935, the Progressive Press stated that Dr. EINSTEIN had paid the tuition of a student at the Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas.

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17 It is noted that the Commonwealth College, Mena,
18 Arkansas has been cited as being Communist by the
19 Attorney General of the U.S. and as coming within
20 the purview of Executive Order 9835.
21 b1, b2, b7D

22 [REDACTED] that
23 information was received from a usually reliable source to the
24 effect that Professor EINSTEIN during the month of 1/41 declared
25 himself strongly in favor of the CP of France and its program.
26

27 This source further stated that a statement of EINSTEIN
28 appeared in a French Communist newspaper, "Ce Soir", published in
29 Paris, France, in which article EINSTEIN criticized various activities
30 of the U.S.
31 b1, b2, b7D

32 [REDACTED] that information was received from
33 a usually reliable source to the effect that the "Die Tribune" was a
34 publication allegedly founded in NYC in 5/42 for the purpose of
35 publishing the work of German authors through their own cooperative
36 publishing house. This organization was described by this source as
37 a "German Communist refugee literary organization."
38 b1, b2, b7D

39 [REDACTED] disclosed that the honorary committee of
40 this publication included EINSTEIN, THOMAS MANN and PAUL ROBESON.
41 [REDACTED]

42 b1, b2, b7D [REDACTED] that an undated
43 letter of the "Die Tribune" advertised a meeting to be held at
44 Hunter College, NY, on 5/18/43. The body of this letter listed
45 EINSTEIN to be a member of the honorary committee for the meeting
46 at Hunter College. According to the informant the "Die Tribune"
47 was controlled by the CP.
48 [REDACTED]
49 [REDACTED]
50 [REDACTED]
51 b1, b2, b7C, D [REDACTED]
52 [REDACTED]
53 [REDACTED]
54 [REDACTED]
55 [REDACTED]
56 [REDACTED]
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The 3/24/50 issue of "For A Lasting Peace, For A People's Democracy" published by the Communist Information Bureau at Bucharest, Rumania, reflects that the third session of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress was held at Stockholm, Sweden from 3/15-19/50. The Permanent Congress unanimously approved an appeal for the prohibition of an atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression. This appeal has become known as the "Stockholm Appeal."

that ROBERT
SCALLON was a member of the CP in Philadelphia, Pa.
SCALLON subsequently moved to Troy, NY.

The New York World Telegram, daily newspaper of NYC, dated 2/21/51 contained an article relative to a testimonial dinner on the following night for Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, indicted head of the Cominform's "peace" movement in this country. According to this article, Dr. EINSTEIN was among the sponsors of this testimonial dinner.

The "Freedom" volume 1, number 2, dated 2/51 on page 7 reported the testimonial dinner in behalf of Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS. According to this newspaper more than 200 prominent individuals from all sections of the U.S., among them Dr. ALBERT EINSTEIN, had joined in sponsoring the testimonial dinner for Dr. DU BOIS on the occasion of his 83rd birthday to be held at the N.Y. Essex House on 2/23/51.

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[REDACTED] advised that the "Freedom" is a Communist organized, directed and controlled newspaper dealing with Negro life problems, published by Freedom Associates, 53 West 125th Street, NYC.

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[REDACTED] that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was a member of the CP in 1945.

b1, b2, b7D

[REDACTED] that he was formerly associated with Dr. DU BOIS and that he knew DU BOIS to be a Communist.

b1, b2, b7D

[REDACTED] that the 10/42 issue of "Freies Deutschland" (Free Germany), page 2, contained a list of sponsors of the magazine during its first 12 issues. This list contained the name of ALBERT EINSTEIN.

The 8/42 issue of "Free Germany" published in German in Mexico City, Mexico, contained a message of congratulations and approval from ALBERT EINSTEIN. The article concerning the message, reported to have been received from EINSTEIN, stated in part, "I have often read your paper 'Free Germany' with pleasure and I am convinced that it is fit to liberate and shake up those who are somewhat willing to receive."

b1, b2, b7D

It is noted that it was previously mentioned that [REDACTED] a publishing house in Mexico City, Mexico, had started publishing a German language newspaper entitled "Freies Deutschland," which publication was described by the informant to be staffed with a number of Communists, among them OTTO KATZ, who was using the alias SIMONE.

b1, b2, b7D

[REDACTED] another Government agency, disclosed in 2/50 that information had been received to the effect that the Communist propaganda apparatus was once again programming "fear" in an attempt to subvert the military preparedness of the U.S. Scientists, religious leaders, educators, and members of the arts and professions had drawn together in a full scale agitation program whose Communist direction was readily apparent. These records revealed that EINSTEIN was among those named who had supported this campaign of agitation through various organizations.

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15 As previously mentioned in connection with alleged statements
16 made by EINSTEIN, [REDACTED] of a

17 [REDACTED] entitled, "Outlaw The H-Bomb." On page 17
18 of this document was an article concerning EINSTEIN's appearance on
19 Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT's first weekly TV show on 2/12/50, as
20 reflected in the "New York Times" of 2/13/50.
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23 According to this article on page 17, EINSTEIN condemned the
24 idea of security through armament as a "disasterous illusion." He
25 went on to criticize the military policy of the U.S. Government.
26

27 The "New York World Telegram," daily newspaper of NYC, dated
28 2/14/50 stated that Dr. EINSTEIN's views were entitled to respect
29 when he warned that the use of the Hydrogen Bomb might so poison
30 the atmosphere that all life on earth would be annihilated since
31 he was an eminent scientist qualified by training and background
32 to speculate upon potentialities of such a force; but that EINSTEIN
33 left his own field when he began to discuss political remedies. In
34 that field he had established a reputation for extreme naivete; he
35 had permitted use of his name in connection with so much Communist
36 Front propaganda that his views on how to get along with Russia
37 must be taken "with a grain of salt."
38

39 DIRK J. SHULIK, Professor of Mathematics, Massachusetts Insti-
40 tute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., was indicted during 9/51 by a
41 grand jury of Middlesex County Superior Court, Cambridge, Mass.,
42 for conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow by force and
43 violence of the governments of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
44 and of the United States of America.
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46 [REDACTED]
47 [REDACTED]
48 [REDACTED]
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17 VIII ACQUAINTANCES AND ASSOCIATES

18 It is noted that relative to many of the following individuals,
19 ALBERT EINSTEIN was listed as a reference, witness or had submitted a
20 letter of recommendation in behalf of the individual.
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22 [REDACTED] b7C
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24 Records of the Clerk's Office, U. S. District
25 Court, Trenton, N.J., reflect that [REDACTED] b7C
26 [REDACTED] filed a Petition for Naturalization on [REDACTED]. This
27 petition disclosed that [REDACTED]
28 He arrived in the United States at the Port of New York on [REDACTED]
29 Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN and HELEN DUKAK, 112 Mercer St., Princeton,
30 N.J. were noted as witnesses to this petition. [REDACTED]
31 [REDACTED]
32 [REDACTED]
33 [REDACTED]
34 [REDACTED] b1, b2,
35 [REDACTED] b7C, D
36 [REDACTED]
37 [REDACTED]
38 [REDACTED]
39 [REDACTED]
40 [REDACTED] b1, b2,
41 [REDACTED] b7C, D
42 [REDACTED]
43 [REDACTED] b7C
44 [REDACTED]
45 [REDACTED]
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47 Records of the Clerk's Office, U. S. District
48 Court, Trenton, N.J., reflect that [REDACTED] was granted
49 a Certificate of Naturalization at Trenton, N.J. [REDACTED] Those records
50 further disclosed that Professor EINSTEIN and HELEN DUKAK, EINSTEIN's
51 secretary, 112 Mercer St., Princeton, N.J., were witnesses in behalf of
52 [REDACTED]
53 [REDACTED]
54 [REDACTED] Institute for Advanced Study, b7C
55 Princeton, N.J., advised that between [REDACTED] was an b7C, D
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14 assistant to Professor EINSTEIN in developing the unified theory of
15 gravitation.
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17 [REDACTED]
18 [REDACTED]
19 [REDACTED] b7C,
20 [REDACTED] D
21 [REDACTED]
22 These records further disclosed that a letter
23 of recommendation from EINSTEIN, Princeton University, was included in
24 the personnel file of [REDACTED]
25

26
27 Records of the Clerk's Office, U. S.
28 District Court, Trenton, N.J., reflect that [REDACTED] b7C
29 [REDACTED], filed Petition
30 of Naturalization on [REDACTED] and Declaration of Intention on [REDACTED]
31 Witnesses on her petition were Professor EINSTEIN and HELEN DUKAS, both
32 of 112 Mercer St., Princeton, N.J.
33

34 [REDACTED] b7C
35 [REDACTED]
36 [REDACTED]
37 [REDACTED]
38 [REDACTED] b1, b2, b7C, D
39 [REDACTED]
40 [REDACTED]
41 [REDACTED]
42 [REDACTED]
43 [REDACTED]
44 [REDACTED]
45 [REDACTED]
46 [REDACTED] (C)
47 [REDACTED] b7C
48 [REDACTED]
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50 Records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 15 and
51 Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., reflect that [REDACTED] b7C
52 [REDACTED] had entered the United States for
53 permanent residence on [REDACTED] and had declared his intentions to be-
54 come a citizen. He received his first citizenship papers on [REDACTED]
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16 These records disclosed that references furnished by [REDACTED] included
17 Professor EINSTEIN, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.
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On 6/23/43 [REDACTED] of the Friends Society, New York City,
advised that the Society had received a letter containing background in-
formation relative to [REDACTED] from the National Refugee Service.

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This letter disclosed that [REDACTED] gave as a reference Professor EINSTEIN, Princeton, New Jersey.

[REDACTED] b1 b7C, D

EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS

On 3/1/50 EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS was arraigned on the charges of violating the Official Secrets Act of 1911 in the Senior Assize Court of the British Empire at London, England. FUCHS pled guilty to the charge of having transmitted Atomic secrets of both Britain and the United States to the Soviet Union. FUCHS was sentenced to fourteen years in prison.

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] KLAUS FUCHS, upon his arrival in the United States in 1943, informed her that his release from a Canadian internment camp followed a letter of intercession in his behalf written by ALBERT EINSTEIN to the British Home Office. According to [REDACTED] EINSTEIN wrote the letter without having been acquainted with FUCHS personally but after having learned of his election to the Royal Academy of Science, which occurred sometime during FUCHS' internment. She was unable to state whether EINSTEIN and FUCHS ever met but she presumed that they did.

The Newark Evening News, a daily newspaper of Newark, N.J., dated 2/6/50, date-line Berlin, stated that Professor EMIL FUCHS, father of KLAUS FUCHS, stated that his son was an active Communist his entire life. Furthermore, that he was released from an alien detention camp in Canada during World War II to work on Atomic problems on the recommendation of Professor EINSTEIN. According to this article, Professor FUCHS added that EINSTEIN did not know of the Communist connections of his son.

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17 In May, 1950 KLAUS FUCHS was interviewed by the FBI, at which
18 time he was questioned regarding his acquaintances and associates in the
19 United States. FUCHS, at this time, stated that he had never met Pro-
20 fessor EINSTEIN and knew of no activity on the part of EINSTEIN in his
21 behalf. He denied knowledge of any Communist or espionage activities on
22 the part of EINSTEIN.
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b2, b7C, D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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dated 12/23/81
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2/14/83

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(C) [redacted] another Govern-
ment agency, disclosed that one PAUL FIDRENUC maintained close associa-
tion with Lieutenant VON KARSTHOFF at a German Army Intelligence Office
in Portugal, and frequently assisted him in an advisory capacity during
the Abwehr (German Army Intelligence) activities of FIDRENUC in Portugal
from approximately 1940 to 1945. FIDRENUC was attempting to obtain re-
liable intelligence information from the United States to substantiate
or elaborate on the report of his agents in England and in the Near East.
VON KARSTHOFF had discussed with FIDRENUC the reports of his agent in
the United States, whose name was KAUL. *RM*

b6, b2, b7D (C) [redacted] information was received to the effect
that while interned in a detention camp in the United States Zone in
Germany in the spring of 1946, FIDRENUC was acquainted with Dr. KAUL, a
fellow internee. The Informant was of the opinion that this individual
was identical with Abwehr agent KAUL. *RM*

The Informant further stated that KAUL had remarked that the
German Gestapo had furnished him with money to live for some time in
Costa Rica. Furthermore, that he had excellent connections with Professor
ALBERT EINSTEIN and his laboratory. KAUL had in his possession a let-
ter signed by Professor EINSTEIN and addressed to American authorities
responsible for his United States internment, recommending his release. *RM*

b6, b2, b7D (C) [redacted] that information
was received from a source believed to be reliable to the effect that
Dr. FRITZ KARL KAUL, a member of the CP in Germany from 1927 to 1933,
was interned at Dachau in the middle 1930s. He was released in 1937,
made his way to Costa Rica and later came to the United States. He was
interned during World War II as an Alien Enemy and was repatriated to
Germany in 1945. *RM*

While in the United States Dr. KAUL had closely associated with
Professor EINSTEIN and also with a Soviet General who was on a war-time
mission to the United States. *RM*

rest ok to release per Army

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and FLORENCE are very close friends and has frequently visited FLORENCE at Princeton, N.J. since 1933.

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VEP/mvc

According to the records of the Passport Division, Department of State, [REDACTED] had been active in the organization of a new university in honor of Justice LEWIS D. BRANDEIS, which was being sponsored by the Albert Einstein Foundation, Inc. of New York City. [REDACTED] was personally recommended by Professor EINSTEIN to make a trip to England in 1946 on behalf of this work.

Files of the Civilian Personnel Records Branch, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Mo., pertaining to [REDACTED], disclosed that she had listed Professor EINSTEIN as one of six references.

Files of the New York Office reflect that Professor EINSTEIN was interviewed as a reference of [REDACTED] relative to a United States Government position by Special Agent [REDACTED] on 1/16/42, at which time EINSTEIN advised he had been acquainted with [REDACTED] for approximately eight years, as of that time. Furthermore, [REDACTED] recalled that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] considered her to be a loyal American and recommended her for a position of trust with the United States Government.

[REDACTED] another Government agency advised that [REDACTED] was among individuals alleged to be the nuclei of American Communists in Berlin and Munich.

IRVIN FOMOSKY

[REDACTED] that IRVIN FOMOSKY was a member of the Staff of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J., and was a close friend and associate of ALBERT EINSTEIN.

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It is noted that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG was arrested and indicted in New York City on 6/20/51 on a charge of conspiring to teach the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. It is further noted that STACHEL was indicted in 1948 in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of N.Y., together with 11 other members of the National Board of the CP, as set out previously in this report.

b7C

Records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 630 Sansome St., San Francisco, Calif., disclosed that [redacted] applied for a permanent visa to the United States, [redacted]

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Immigration and Naturalization Service records also disclosed that EINSTEIN was one of six individuals who had written letters of character reference in behalf of [redacted] relative to her application for a permanent visa to the United States.

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18 [REDACTED] "another Govern-
19 ment agency which conducts security and personnel type investigations,
20 disclosed that [REDACTED] was refused a permanent visa to re-
21 main in the United States by INS. It was also noted that the law firm
22 of [REDACTED] petitioned INS to reconsider
23 [REDACTED] permanent visa. In addition, this petition
24 was substantiated by letters of recommendation from eminent scientists.
25 ALBERT EINSTEIN, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J., wrote a
26 personal letter to INS in behalf of [REDACTED]
27 [REDACTED]
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time [redacted] had in his possession a list of names of approximately 40 American scientists and the names of the universities to which they were attached. Included in this list was the name of ALBERT EINSTEIN, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.

These organizations have been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Russian Associations

I.

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[REDACTED] b1, b2, b7D, C

[REDACTED] b1, b2, b7C, D

According to the informant, [REDACTED] spent many week-ends with Professor EINSTEIN at Princeton, N.J. b7C

2. [REDACTED] b7C

According to the Daily Worker, dated 6/17/43, Professor IG WELLS and Lt. Col. FEFER composed a Jewish delegation from the USSR sent to the U.S., bringing greetings from the Jewish people of the Soviet Union. The purpose of the trip was reported to be the strengthening and improving of relations between the Jewish people in the U.S. and in the USSR.

The Daily Worker, dated 6/29/43, contained an article entitled "PoLo Ground Rally for Soviet Visitors", wherein it was stated that Professor SOLOMON MICHOELIS, founder, director, and star of the Moscow Jewish Art Theater, and ISIDOR KUPFER, outstanding Jewish poet of the Soviet Union, had arrived in Washington, D. C. a few days previous, at the joint invitation of the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists and the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief.

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_____ what _____
 _____, stated that the meeting to welcome the
 official delegation from the Soviet Union, which took place at the Polo
 Grounds, New York City, on 7/8/43, turned out to be one of the greatest
 propaganda successes witnessed in New York in favor of the Soviet Union.

b7D [REDACTED] stated that "the National Council of Jewish Communists would get full credit from the Soviet Union leadership for being instrumental for the sending to the U.S. of MICHOELS and JEFFER, Chairman and member of the Anti-Fascist Committee of the Soviet Union". This was only one jump from praising the Soviet Union on the Jewish question in this matter to the recognition of the Communist leadership on many other questions.

b7D [REDACTED] further stated that sponsors of the meetings secured an important list of big names which formed a National Reception Committee to the Soviet delegation. The Chairman of the Committee was Professor EINSTEIN.

[REDACTED] another Government agency, advised that information was received from a usually reliable source to

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the effect that on 8/10/43, a Soviet delegation arrived at Philadelphia, Pa. for a three day visit. According to this source, Dr. EINSTEIN was Chairman of the Reception Committee for this delegation. ok per cursey

The "Philadelphia Inquirer", a daily newspaper of Philadelphia, Pa., dated 8/10/43, contained an article which stated that the "Philadelphia Reception Committee to Greet Soviet Delegation" sponsored the outdoor rally in honor of Professor NICHOLS, Chairman of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of the USSR, and Lt. Col. FETTER, outstanding Jewish poet of the USSR. The National Reception Committee for the Soviet delegation was headed by Professor EINSTEIN, honorary Chairman.

b1.62.67D [REDACTED] another Government agency, advised that on 8/17/45, ALBERT EINSTEIN, honorary President, SOLOMON ASON, President, and others sent a cablegram to NICHOLS, FETTER, and FETTER, Anti-Fascist Committee, Moscow, Russia. The message consisted of greetings to FETTER, Anti-Fascist Committee, and to all the Soviet people on their glorious victory. It stated, in part, that the world would never forget the heroism of the Red Army under the leadership of the great Marshal STALIN; furthermore, that they would continue to cooperate with them in the post-war struggle against Fascism for a democratic, anti-fascist peace.

b1.62.67D [REDACTED] available a copy of the "Ambidjan Bulletin" for 1/1/46, published by the American Birobidjan Committee, New York City, which contained a reprint of a telegram reported to have been sent by the American Birobidjan Committee to NICHOLS and FETTER of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, Moscow, Russia, mourning the death of President KALDIN. According to the bulletin, the telegram was signed by Professor EINSTEIN, honorary President, and the various Vice-Presidents of the ABC.

The Daily Worker, dated 1/19/46, contained an article entitled "EINSTEIN Mourns Death of NICHOLS". According to the article, Professor EINSTEIN and other Jewish leaders dispatched a cable to the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in the Soviet Union, expressing grief at the death of SOLOMON NICHOLS, Chairman of the Committee. The cable was addressed to FETTER and was signed by EINSTEIN and fellow members of the American Birobidjan Committee.

The "New York World Telegram", a daily newspaper of New York City, dated 5/21/49, contained an article which described the visit of

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17 two Russians to the U. S. as good will ambassadors, and who "sold" a bill
18 of goods to many prominent Americans who lent their name to it", wherein
19 EINSTEIN was listed among these individuals. According to the article,
20 the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in Russia had been liquidated.
21

22 IX. MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIZATIONS AND INFLUENCE
23

24 Unless otherwise indicated, files of the Newark Office contain
25 no pertinent information concerning the following organizations:
26

27 A. American Board of Guardians for Displaced Refugee Children
28

29 [REDACTED] advised that a letterhead
30 of the American Board of Guardians for Displaced Refugee Children, 20 Vessey
31 St., New York City, disclosed that the Advisory Board of this organization
32 included ALBERT EINSTEIN and seven other individuals.
33

34 B. American Council Against Nazi Propaganda
35

36 [REDACTED] advised that according to a
37 letterhead of the American Council Against Nazi Propaganda, EINSTEIN was
38 a member of the Advisory Board of this organization in 1939.
39

40 C. Association of Scientists for Atomic Education
41

42 The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., received
43 a letter dated 7/2/47 from Mr. E. DURETT MINETT, which letter bore the
44 letterhead of the Association of Scientists for Atomic Education, Room
45 523, 625 Madison Ave., New York City. According to the letterhead of
46 this organization, MINETT was identified as Chairman of the Southern
47 Region of the association, and EINSTEIN was listed as a Trustee.
48

49 D. "Aufbau"
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51 Mr. HENRY GEORGE, Editor of "Aufbau", 67 West 44th St., New
52 York City, advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.,
53 by letter dated 11/20/44 that the "Aufbau" was an American-Jewish weekly
54 in German and English, published in New York City.
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56 Mr. GEORGE advised that the Advisory Board and contributors of
57 "Aufbau" included ALBERT EINSTEIN and others.
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16 E. Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors 61.62.67D

17 [REDACTED] advised of a form letter
18 dated 6/51, on the letterhead of the Central Committee for Conscientious
19 Objectors, 2006 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., addressed to "Dear Friend",
20 signed by four individuals, among whom was EINSTEIN. This letter was an
21 appeal for financial assistance for the work of the Committee.
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24 F. Committee for Foreign Correspondence 61.62.67D

25 [REDACTED] another Government agency,
26 advised that at a press conference held by the Committee for Foreign
27 Correspondence at Berkeley, Calif., on 6/17/46, it was decided that the
28 purpose of this organization was to promote an exchange technical
29 information between scientists in this country and scientists in foreign
30 countries; to solicit their opinions as to methods of the control of
31 atomic energy; methods of establishing a durable peace and a return to
32 the pre-war free exchange of information in the field of pure science.
33 Informant advised that EINSTEIN was one of the National sponsors of this
34 organization.
35

36 [REDACTED] advised that a circular
37 letter dated 4/27, bearing the letterhead of the Committee for Foreign
38 Correspondence Association of Scientists for Atomic Education, Inc.,
39 Berkeley, Calif., listed ALBERT EINSTEIN as one of the National sponsors
40 of this organization.
41

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43 It is further stated that the above Committee had received financial
44 assistance from the EINSTEIN Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists to
45 expand the Committee's activities.
46

47 G. Council Against Intolerance in America 61.62.67D

48 [REDACTED] that information
49 was received from a source that during the week of 12/27/46, the Council Against Intolerance in America sent a
50 telegram to then President HARRY S. TRUMAN protesting the granting of
51 permanent residence and citizenship to German scientists then working for
52 the U. S. Army. Included among the signatures on this telegram was the
53 name of ALBERT EINSTEIN.
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16 [REDACTED] that this organization was an active sponsor
17 in 3/43 of a party of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in New York City.

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18
19 H. Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists

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21 The "Newark Evening News", a daily newspaper of Newark, N. J.,
22 dated 8/12/46 disclosed the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists
23 (ECAS) was incorporated on 2/12/46 at Trenton, N. J. A group of aged
24 scientists who had been working on atomic energy formed this organization,
25 among which individuals was ALBERT EINSTEIN. The Committee was described
26 as a non-profit group dedicated to research and furthering the use of
27 atomic power for the best interests of the public in the U. S. The
28 headquarters for this organization was the same as the residence of Professor
29 EINSTEIN.

30
31 The 2/14/47 issue of the "New York Times Herald", a daily
32 newspaper of New York City, contained an article captioned "Scientists
33 Seek Foundation to Reveal Atomic Secrets". This article stated that on
34 2/13/47, a campaign to raise \$1,000,000 to finance efforts to divulge
35 information concerning atomic energy, which the American Government was
36 trying to keep secret, as a safeguard against International trouble was
37 launched by a group of scientists. According to this article, the group
38 was headed by ALBERT EINSTEIN and was called the Emergency Committee of
39 Atomic Scientists.

40 [REDACTED] 61,62,67D
41 that the Northern
42 California Association of Scientists for Atomic Education published a
43 letter in 3/47 which contained an article regarding the Committee for
44 Foreign Correspondence. The article stated that the Emergency Committee
45 of Atomic Scientists, headed by Professor EINSTEIN, made a grant of
46 \$5,000 to the Committee for Foreign Correspondence to enable it to carry
47 on its work on a much larger scale.

48
49 The article further stated that during the past year, prior to
50 3/47, the Committee for Foreign Correspondence had sent over 10,000
51 pamphlets on International control of atomic energy to scientists in 60 nations.
52 Of these, more than 100 letters and packages of literature had been sent
53 to individual scientists and to scientific societies in the Soviet Union.

54 [REDACTED] 61,62,
55 that JOE
56 HOWARD LA JOE, one of the "Hollywood 10", Los Angeles, Calif., received
57 correspondence in 12/47 from the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists,
58 Princeton, N. J.
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It is noted that JOHN HOWARD LAWSON was subpoenaed to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D.C. on 10/20/47. At this hearing, LAWSON refused to answer the question as to whether he was or was not a member of the CP, and was cited for contempt after a Committee Investigator produced evidence of his membership in the CP.

[REDACTED] b1, b2, b7D
[REDACTED] is a mimeographed letter dated 9/17/47, signed by ALBERT EINSTEIN, Chairman of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, addressed to EUGENE DENNIS, 35 East 12th St., New York City. The letter urged aid and financial contributions to the ECAS.

It is noted that EUGENE DENNIS was a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA, who was arrested and convicted under the Smith Act in 1949.

[REDACTED] b1, b2, b7D
[REDACTED] that the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc. sent letters to the Argentine, French, and Soviet Embassies, which communications were signed by ALBERT EINSTEIN, Chairman.

The communication indicated that the scientists recognized the inescapable responsibility to carry to their fellow citizens the circle fact on atomic energy and its implications on society. It further indicated that one of the basic principles of the organization was that their only hope for security, with reference to the atomic bomb and atomic energy, was to have an informed public. The communication concluded that the organization needed \$1,000,000 for this task and was calling upon the recipients for donations.

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The American Youth for Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

I. Foreign Language Press

that a meeting relative to the Victory Conference of the Foreign Language Press was held

According to the informant, everyone present at this meeting was either a Communist or an important, active fellow traveler. Arrangements were made to secure additional sponsors of the Conference, such as EINSTEIN and others.

Informant subsequently advised that this organization was believed to be Communist dominated.

JOHN ROMAN, believed to be a Communist by the informant, was appointed Chairman of the Newspaper Guild's Foreign Language Papers, War Committee. ROMAN, Editor of the Hungarian Communist paper "Magyar Jovo", had been known, according to the informant, to promote the CP line in his activities.

In 2/42, ROMAN became seriously ill and was replaced by ARTHUR GREEN, Executive Secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, which according to the informant, further indicated the Communist nature of the drive on the Foreign Language Press.

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[REDACTED] stated that preparations were made at that time for a Victory Conference of the Foreign Language Press, and the sponsors secured for this conference included EINSTEIN and others.

J. Free German Institute of Science in Learning

b162167D [REDACTED] advised that a letterhead of this organization, dated 4/1/41, disclosed Professor EINSTEIN was listed as an honorary President.

K. German American League for Culture

The "Freies Deutschland" (Free Germany), No. 2, dated 12/41, published in Mexico City, and previously referred to in this report, disclosed that offices of publication in the U. S. included the German American League for Culture, 45 Astor Place, New York City. b7C

It is noted that writers listed in this issue included [REDACTED] previously referred to in this report.

b162167D [REDACTED] whose reliability is unknown, advised in 7/41 that at that time in the U. S., there was an organization which was anti-HITLER in aims and ideas, known as the German American League for Culture. The organization had subsidiary branches and one of these branches consisted of writers, scientists, and adherents of the liberal arts. The informant stated that he was of the opinion that ALBERT EINSTEIN was a member of this branch.

b162167D [REDACTED] that Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN was reported to be one of the honorary Presidents of the Free German League for Culture in Great Britain, 36A Upper Park Road, London, England.

Informant advised that this was a cultural organization which alleged on 3/27/43 that it was the most influential organization of anti-Fascist Germans in exile in Great Britain. It was also reported that this League had been used by the German CP in England as its "co-suffrage organization".

b162167D [REDACTED] that the German American League for Culture in the Newark, N. J. area had become active mainly under the auspices of the CP.

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L. India League of America

[REDACTED] that a letter, dated 1/12/45, on the letterhead of this organization, with headquarters at 40 East 49th St., New York City, disclosed the name of Professor EINSTEIN as a member of the National Advisory Board.

M. International Relief Association (IRA)

[REDACTED] that an organization known as the IRA was formed several years previous by ALBERT EINSTEIN and several other individuals. The organization was located at 20 Vessey St., Room 310, New York City, and was formed to aid political refugees from Naziism.

[REDACTED] that according to an IRA bulletin, EINSTEIN was reported to be a member of the American Committee of the IRA.

[REDACTED] that the International Rescue and Relief Committee, Inc., 103 Park Ave., New York City, was the result of a merger in 1/42 of the International Relief Association and the Emergency Rescue and Relief Committee; furthermore, that SHEBA STRUNSKY was the Executive Secretary of this Committee.

N. Korean-American Cultural Association (KACA)

[REDACTED] was interviewed by SA [REDACTED], at which time he stated that the KACA was organized in 1938 or 1939 by Dr. CHANG SOON KIM. The purpose of the organization was to promote Korean culture in the U. S. and to acquaint the American people with this culture.

According to [REDACTED] the organization was to have no political affiliations. He made available the 6/48 issue, Volume 1, of the Korean

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16 Review" which set forth the executive personnel of this organization.
17 Listed among the personnel at the Washington, D. C. headquarters was the
18 name of Dr. ALBERT EINSTEIN, Honorary Scholars Committee.
19

20 The book entitled "The Culture of Korea", copyrighted in 1945 -
21 1946 by the KACA, Inc., and edited by CHANG SOON KIM, included an article
22 by Mrs. SAMUEL HALL. In this article, Mrs. HALL stated the KACA was
23 founded in Los Angeles, Calif. on 11/12/39. It stated that the original
24 membership of the organization consisted of eight individuals, among whom
25 was Dr. EINSTEIN, Honorary Scholars Committee.
26

27 Q. "La Parola" 6162157D
28 [REDACTED]

29 [REDACTED] that
30 GIULIANO VALINTI was Editor and Publisher of the Anti-Fascist Italian
31 weekly "La Parola", with offices at 80 East 11th St., New York City.
32 VALINTI was reported to have been a Communist in previous years, but since
33 the late 1930s, his political views, and those of the "La Parola", were
34 reported to have been slightly Socialist.
35

36 According to the informant, in the latter part of 1941 or early
37 1942, VALINTI's newspaper celebrated its 34th anniversary with messages
38 of greetings from several individuals, including EINSTEIN.
39

40 P. Legion for American Unity 61,621,67D
41 [REDACTED]

42 [REDACTED] that Dr.
43 EINSTEIN was a member of the Legion for American Unity, 103 Park Ave.,
44 New York City.
45

46 Q. Loyalty Committee of Victims of Nazi and Fascist Oppression
47

48 The "New York Times", a daily newspaper of New York City, dated
49 4/7/42, contained an advertisement of this organization, with National
50 headquarters at 40 Second St., New York City, wherein the name of Professor
51 EINSTEIN appeared as a sponsor of this organization.
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10 NK 100-32986
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13 R. National Conference on the German Problem
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15 The New York Times, daily newspaper of New York City, dated
16 3/7/47, page 11, contained an article concerning the National Confer-
17 ence on the German Problem which was held in New York City on 3/6/47.
18 According to this article, Dr. EINSTEIN was among 185 sponsors of
19 the conference.
20 b1, b2, b7D

21 [REDACTED] that according
22 to a letterhead of the National Conference on the German Problem, ALBERT
23 EINSTEIN was one of the sponsors of this conference.
24

25 S. Non-Partisan Committee of Artists and Scientists
26

27 [REDACTED] that [REDACTED]
28 [REDACTED] at the New York State Committee
29 meeting of the Communist Political Association held at the Hotel New
30 Yorker on 8/28/44. [REDACTED]
31 [REDACTED] the Non-Partisan Committee of Artists and Scientists
32 was headed by very prominent individuals, including ALBERT EINSTEIN
33 and others.
34

35 T. Society for Social Responsibility in Science
36

37 By letter dated 5/19/50, [REDACTED], Cornell
38 University, Ithaca, New York, advised the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
39 tion, Washington, D. C., of a news letter of the Society for Social
40 Responsibility in Science which he stated appeared to have been
41 mailed to scientists and engineers at various colleges throughout the
42 country. On page 2 of this news letter, there appeared an article to
43 the effect that EINSTEIN had joined this organization.
44 b7C

45 U. U.S.S.R. Information Bulletin
46

47 [REDACTED] that
48 Dr. ALBERT EINSTEIN, Princeton University, received a free subscription
49 to the U.S.S.R. Information Bulletin. This Bulletin was a bi-monthly
50 publication of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C.
51

52 V. Miscellaneous
53

54 The Daily Worker dated 5/19/43, contained an article
55 captioned "Enduring Friendship." This article stated in part that 700
56 distinguished Americans on 5/18/43 issued a moving plea for enduring
57 friendship with the Soviet Union which would do much to build up our
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nation's successful prosecution of the war. The article continued that these individuals in effect stated, "The defense of the Soviet Union is vital to the defense of the U.S." The current anti-Soviet movement was also an anti-American movement.

The article further stated that the statements of the 700 distinguished Americans would go a long way toward offsetting the seditious activities of "those quivering-minded groups"; that the respect in which such men as ALBERT EINSTEIN and other signers were held in the American area would give added weight to their words.

The New York Times, daily newspaper of New York City dated 5/1/47, contained an article entitled, "Pravda Calls Rise in U.S. Friends Soviet Blessing on Eve of May Day." This article stated in part that the Pravda, CP newspaper, had praised the growing number of "sincere friends" of the Soviet Union in the U.S. Furthermore that Pravda identified as "sincere friends" ALBERT EINSTEIN and others.

The Daily Mirror, daily newspaper of New York City dated 5/5/47, contained an article entitled, "Stalin's Friends." In part this article stated that STALIN had dared to list the Americans who loved him and his way of life, for all Americans to know who the favorites of the Bear were.

The article further stated that among those praised by the Communist newspaper "Pravda" was ALBERT EINSTEIN, who was given refuge in the U. S. from Nazis, and others.

A. DESCRIPTION

A description of ALBERT EINSTEIN obtained from records of the Clerk's Office, U. S. District Court, Trenton, N. J., the book entitled, "EINSTEIN--An Intimate Study of a Great Man" by DIMITRI KARIANOFF, and by personal observation is as follows:

Name:	ALBERT EINSTEIN
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Birth:	3/14/79
	Ulm, Germany
Weight:	175 lbs.
Build:	Stocky
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Gray
Residence:	112 Mercer St. Princeton, N.J.

10
11 NK 100-32986
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14 Occupation:

Theoretical Physicist,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N.J.

15
16
17 Relatives:

18 Wife - ELSA EINSTEIN (Deceased 1936)
19 Ex-wife MILVA HANEC (whereabouts
20 unknown)
21 Sons - ALBERT EINSTEIN, JR., and
22 EDWARD EINSTEIN;
23 Stepdaughter - MARGOT M. LAPINOFF
24 Son-in-law, DIMITRI LAPINOFF
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET48

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b2, b7C, D, E with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-7099-57 p 116-141

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b2,
b7C,D

LEADS

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

At Pasadena, Calif.

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

NEWARK OFFICE

At Newark, N. J.

Will report any additional activities on the part of Professor
LINSTEIN.

[REDACTED]

b7C

REFERENCE

Bureau letter to Newark, 3/23/53.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7029)

DATE: August 5, 1953

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-32986)

SUBJECT: ALBERT EINSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of report of SA [REDACTED] dated 8/5/53 at Newark. b7C

Additional copies of above report are being furnished to the Bureau in the event the Bureau desires to disseminate copies to INS, G-2, ONI, CIA and AEC.

Extra copies of this report have been prepared at Newark for the following proposed dissemination:

One copy for Newark file on [REDACTED] b7C

One copy each to ONI, G-2, OSI, and INS.

In addition, in view of the national prominence of EINSTEIN, together with the activities in which he has been engaged and/or because of his connection with atomic energy or individuals associated therewith, copies have also been prepared for proposed dissemination to the following Bureau Offices: Albuquerque, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Knoxville, Los Angeles, Louisville, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Savannah, Seattle and WFO.

If the Bureau approves this report for dissemination, HACP, this dissemination will be made. However, the dissemination will not be made until appropriately-amended documented pages have been received for inclusion in the copies disseminated to Bureau Offices.

Enclosures: 10

REGISTERED MAIL

JHH:bar

RECORDED 115

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SAC, Newark (100-32986)

September 15, 1953

Director, FBI (61-7039)
RECORDED - 90

57

0002244

ALBERT KINSTEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the memorandum from Newark
8/5/53 and the report of SA [REDACTED] dated 8/5/53
at Newark, New Jersey, concerning the captioned subject. **67**

Referenced memorandum stated that dissemination
of referenced report was being held in abeyance until
appropriately-censored documented pages were received from
auxiliary offices.

The administrative paper of referenced report
indicates that documentation is necessary from New York,
Miami, Los Angeles, and Indianapolis. These offices are
therefore requested to handle the necessary documentation
immediately and submit censored pages in order that the
report can be appropriately disseminated.

cc - 2 - New York

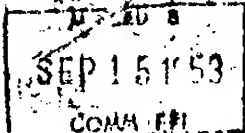
cc - 2 - Miami

cc - 2 - Los Angeles

cc - 2 - Indianapolis

JEM:mce

0002244



ROUTING SLIP

File # (5-19)

Date 12/17/53

Memo To: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7099)

SAC _____ Title: ALBERT EINSTEIN
 ASAC _____ IS-R
 Supervisor _____
 Agent _____
 Steno _____
 Clerk _____
 Chief Clerk _____
 Special Employee _____ File No. 100-32986

ACTION DESIRED

Assign to _____ Open Case
 Acknowledge _____ Prepare Tickler
 Bring File _____ Reassign to _____
 Call Me _____ Recharge serials _____
 See Me _____ Search and Return _____
 Correct _____ Send serials _____
 Delinquent _____ to _____
 Expedite _____ Submit new charge-out _____
 File _____ Submit report by _____
 Leads need attention _____ type _____
 Read, Initial and _____ Return Serials _____
 Return _____
 Undeveloped leads in your district awaiting attention.

Recep SA [redacted] ^{67C} dated 8/1/53 at Newark.

Attached are amended administrative pages of referenced report. It is noted that pages 132, 137 and 142 have not been amended.

S.A.C. D.S. HOSTETTER
 Office NEWARK *G.*

(In intra office use return this with notation as to action taken or explanation.)